TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

Following is the text in full of the Township Organization act passed by the late General Assembly, and approved May 12, it being substitute for House bills Nos. 209,

AN ACT to Provide for the Organization of Counties Into Municipal Townships and to Provide for the Local Government Thereof.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missours, as follows: ARTICLE I.

of Missouri, as follows:

ARTICLE I.

OF PROCEEDINGS NECESSARY TO ADOPT TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

SECTION 1. At any general election that
may be holden in the several counties of the
State, the qualified voters in any county
may vote for or against township organization, as provided by this act.

Sec. 2. The county court, on petition of one
hundred legal voters of said county, shall
cause to be submitted to the voters of the
county the question of township organization under this act, by the ballot, to be written or printed, for township organization or
against township organization, to be canvassed and returned in like manner as votes
for State and county officers.

Sec. 3. The elerk of the county court shall
cause an abstract of the returns of said elections for State and county officers, record the
same at length upon the records of the county court of the county, and shall certify the
same to the Secretary of State.

Sec. 4. If it shall appear by the returns of
said election that a majority of the legal voters of the county voting at said election for
and against township organization, are for
such organization, then the county, so voting
in tavor of its adoption, shall be governed by
and subject to the provisions of this act, on
and after the first Tuesday of April next succeeding.

Sec. 5. The elerk of the county court shall

secting.
Sec. 5. The cierk of the county court shall shereupon make out notices for each township, designating the time and place for holding the first township election, in such township, which shall be nolden on the first Tuesday in April next thereafter, and shall deliver such notices to the sheriff of the county, who shall cause the same to be posted up in not less than three of the most public places in the township, and not less than fitteen days before the first Tuesday in April.

OF THE POWERS AND RIGHTS OF TOWNSHIPS AS
BODIES CORPORATE
SECTION 1. Each township, as a body corporate, shall have power and capacity:
First—To sue and be sued, in the manner
provided by the laws of this State.
Second—To purchase and hold real estate
within its own limits for the use of its inhabitante, subject to the power of the General
Assembly. OF THE POWERS AND RIGHTS OF TOWNSHIPS AS

itants, subject to the power of the General Assembly.

Third—To make such contracts, purchase and hold personal property, and so much thereof as may be necessary to the exercise of its corporate or administrative powers.

Fourth—To make such orders for the disposition, regulation or use of its corporate property as may be conducive to the interest of the inhabitants thereof.

Fifth—To purchase at any public sale, for the use of said township, any real estate which may be necessary to secure any debt to said township, or the inhabitants thereof, in their corporate capacity, and to dispose of the same.

he same.

Sec. 2. No township shall possess any corporate powers, except such as are enumerated, or granted, by this act, or shall be specially given by law, or shall be necessary to the exercise of the powers so enumerated to the exercise of the powers so enumerated or granted.
Sec. 3. All acts, or proceedings, by or against a township in its corporate capacity, shall be in the name of such township and county, but every conveyance of land within the limits of such township, made in any manner for the use and benefit of its inhabitants, shall have the same effect as if made to the township by name.

ARTICLE III. OF THE ALTERATIONS OF THE BOUNDARIES OF TOWNSHIPS. TOWNSHIPS.

SECTION 1. The county court of each county shall have power to alter the boundary of townships and to increase or diminish their number, as follows, viz.: Upon the petitions of one-fourth of the voters of the township or townships proposed to be altered, the county court shall submit the proposed alterations to the qualified voters thereof at any regular township election, by giving at least thirty days' notice thereof to such township, or townships, in the usual manner of giving election notices, and if such alteration shall be ratified by a majority of two-thirds of the votes cast by the voters affected thereby, then such alteration shall be confirmed by the county court, and each township shall be named in accordance with the expressed wishes of itsinhabitants.

Sec. 2. The county clerk shall, within thirty days after the county court has established any new township, or changed the boundary lines of any, or all the townships in their respective counties, transmit to the Secretary of State, who shall been recorded to days after the county court has established any new township, or changed the boundary lines of any, or all the townships in their respective counties, transmit to the Secretary of State, who shall keep a record of the same, an abstract of such division or change, giving the bounds of such townships and the names designated, and said county clork shall record in a book keep for that purpose, a description of each township, as fully as in such report to the Secretary of State.

Sec. 1 in case any township in any county in which township organization has been, or may hereafter be adopted, shall refuse or neglect to organize and elect township officers, at the time required by law for holding township elections, it shall be lawful for any twelve householders of the township to call a township meeting for the purpose aforesaid, by posting up notices in five public pikees of said township, giving at least ten days' notice of such meeting, setting forth the time, place and object of such meeting. And the electors, when assembled by virtue of such notice, shall have all the powers conferred upon them at the regular township election. In case no such notice shall be given as aforesaid, within thirty days after the time for holding the regular township elections, the county court shall, upon the affidavit of any treeholder of said township, filled in the office of the county clerk, setting forth the facts, proceed, at any regular or special session of the county clerk, setting forth the facts, proceed, at any regular or special session of the county clerk same powers and be subject to the same duties and penalities as if chosen by the electors of the township.

Sec. 4. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the county court that the township can not become organized, the county court may annex such township to any adjoining township, and said township so annexed shall thereafter constitute a part of said stiglosing township, unless changed by

equitable, and to take all measures, and to execute all conveyances necessary to carry such agreement into effect.

Sec. 6. Whenever a meeting of the township trustees and assessors of two or more townships shall be required to carry into effect the provisions of this article, such meeting may be called by either of said township trustees; but the township trustees calling the same shall give at least three days' notice, in writing, to all of the other officers, of the time and place at which such meeting is to held.

the time and place at which such meeting is to held.

Sec. 7. Debts owing by a township so subdivided or sitered, shall be apportioned in the same manner as the personal property of such township, and each township shall be thereafter charged with its share of such debts according to such apportionment.

Sec. 8. No change or alteration of the boundaries of a township shall vacate the office of any justice of the peace elected and residing therein, but such justice shall be a justice of the township into which he may be thrown by such change or alteration, and shall hold his office for the term for which he was elected. Constables shall also be subject to the provisions of this section.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. The citizens of the several town-

SECTION 1. The citizens of the several townships, in all counties having adopted the township organization law of this State, who are qualified by the Constitution and laws of this State to vote at general elections, shall assemble, blennially, on the first Tuesday in April, at their usual place of voting, or at such place in their respective townships as they may have previously agreed upon for the purpose of electing township officers, and such other officers, and transacting any such other business as may be necessary.

Sec. 2. There shall be chosen at the blennial election in each township, one trustee, who shall be ex-officio collector and treasurer of the township, and one township elerk, who shall be ex-officio township assessor, one constable and two justices of the peace, and as many road overseers as there are road districts in the township.

Sec. 3. In all townships having a population of over two thousand inhabitants, it shall be lawful for the qualified voters thereaft to elect an additional justice of the peace for every two thousand inhabitants, until the population reaches six thousand, after which the number of justices shall be elected and commissioned, and shall have the same powers and perform like duties as other justices of the peace have and serform by law.

Sec. 4. On the day of the township election, the polls shall be opened between seven and eight o'clock a. m., and be kept open until six o'clock p. m., by the judges of the election, and when so opened, the electors of the township shall have to elect all officers to be chosen at said election; said officers thall be chosen by ballot, each ballot shall contain the name of every officer or measure voted for, written or printed on the face of such ballot, with the name of the office for such ballot, with the name of the office of such ballot shall contain the name of the percons voted for sections. which the persons voted for are intended to be chesen, which ballot shall be folded so as to conceal the names of the persons voted for; where the names of two or more persons appear on any ballot for the same office, such ballot shall be rejected by the judges in canroneously voted for; said township election shall in all things conform to the general law concerning elections for State and county officers, so far as the same is consistent with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 5. No person shall be a voter at any township election unless he be a qualified voter at general elections, and has been an actual resident of the township, in which he offers to vote, for sixty days next preceding such election.

actual resident of the township, in which he offers to vote, for sixty days next preceding such election.

Sec. 6. The votes shall be opened and canvassed, according to the laws governing general elections for State and county officers, and when completed, the poll-books shall be signed by the judges and clerks of the election, and, together with the ballots, shall be filed in the office of the township clerk within two days after such election.

Sec. 7. The township clerk shall transmit to the county clerk, to be filed in his office, a list of the names of the township officers so elected, within five days after such election shall have been held.

Sec. 8. The township clerk shall, within ten days after such township election, transmit to each person elected to any township office, a notice of his election; in ease two or more persons shall receive an equal number of votes for the same office, the question of which shall be entitled to the office shall be decided, between them, by lot, under the direction of the township clerk.

Sec. 3. Each township acting under township organization, shall constitute an election precinct. And the township trustee and the two justices of the peace shall be the judges of all township elections, but if said judges or any of them are not present by eight o'clock on the day of said election, the helection repoint two clerks of said election. The judges and clerks shall be sworn, and the election for State and county officers, except as provided in this act.

ARTICLE V.

ARTICLE V. OF QUALIFICATION AND THNURE OF OFFICE. of QUALIFICATION AND TENUER OF OFFICE.

SECTION 1. No person shall be eligible to any township office unless he shall be a qualified voter, and a resident of such township.

Sec. 3. Every person chosen or appointed to the office of township trustee and ex-officio township assessor; constable or road overseer, before he enters on the duties of his office, and within ten days after he shall be notified of his election or appointment, shall take and subscribe, before some justice of the years such path or affirmation as is pre-

take and subscribe, before some justice of the peace, such oath or affirmation as is pre-scribed by law.

Sec. 3 Such person shall, within ten days thereafter, cause such certificate, together with his acceptance of the office, to be filed in the office of the township clerk, his neglect or refusal so to do shall be deemed a refusal to serve.

in the office of the township cierk; his neglect or refusal so to do shall be deemed a refusal to rerve.

Sec. 4. Every person elected or appointed to the office of trustree and ex-officio collector and trensurer, before he enters on the duties of his office, and within ten days after his election or appointment, shall execute and deliver to the county treasurer in which such township is located, a bond, with three or more securities, to be approved by the county court, in double the amount of all taxes which have been levied for State and county purposes in such township; also, he shall, within the time above specified, execute and deliver to the township clerk, a bond, with one or more securities, payable to the township board, in double the amount of all the township funds that may come into his hands, and every such bond, when deposited with the county treasurer or township clerk as aforesaid, shall constitute a lien upen all the real estate and personal property within the county, belonging to such ex-officio township collector and treasurer, and his securities, at the time of the filing thereof, and shall continue to be a lien until its conditions, together with all costs and charges which hiny accrue by reason of any prosecution thereof, shall be satisfied.

Sec. 3. Every person thosen or appointed

satisfied.

Sec. 5. Every person thosen or appointed to the office of vonstable, before he enters upon the duties of his office, and within ten days after he shall be netified of his election or appointment, shall take and subscribe, before some justice of the peace of said township, the oath of office prescribed by law, and shall execute, with two or more securities, an official bond, payable to the township trustee and to be approved by the township trustee and to be approved by the township board, which bond shall be conditioned for the faithful discharge of all his official duties.

duties.

Sec 6. The township trustee shall, when the approval of the township board of directors shall be intoresid on said bond, cause the same to be flied in the office of the township clerk, and a copy of such bond, certified by the township clerk, shall be presumptive evidence, in all courts of this State, of the execution thereof, by such constable and securities.

or state to the constable and secution thereof, by such constable and secution the shall research the such shall research the such shall research the such shall research that the shall present the shall research the same that the same to be standard that the same is a securon that the same is such and the shall research that the same is a securon that the same is such and the shall research that the same is such and the shall research that the same is a securon that the same is such and the shall research that the same is such and the shall research that the same is such and the shall research that the same is such and the shall research that the same is such and the shall research that the same is such and the shall research that the same is such and the shall research that the same is such and the shall research that the same is suc

ceasors are chosen, or appointed and qualified.

Sec. 10. Whenever the term of office of any
township officer shall expire, and others are
elected or appointed and qualified as their
successors, such successors shall immediately after entering upon the duties of their
office, demand and receive from his or
their pivedecessors, or their legal representatives, all the books, papers and money under
his or their control, belonging to such office,
and such books, papers and other property
shall be delivered upon oath that the same
are all the moneys, books, papers and other
property under his control belonging to such
township; duplicate receipts shall be given
the outgoing officer for the same, who shall
retain one copy and deliver the other to the
township clerk, who shall charge the incoming officer with the value thereof.

ARTICLE VI.

ARTIOLE VI. VACANCIES IN OFFICE AND MANNER OF FILL-

NACANCIES IN OFFICE AND MANNER OF FILLING THEM.

Section 1. Whenever any township shall
fail to elect the proper number of officers to
which such township may be entitled,
or when any person, elected or appointed, shall fail to qualify, or
when any vacancy shall happen in any township office from any cause, it shall be lawful
for the township board to fill such vacancy
by appointment, and the person so appointed shall hold the office and discharge all the
duties of the same during such unexpired
term, and until his successor is elected or appointed and qualified, and shall be subject to
the same penalties as if they had been duly
cleeted.

Sec. 2. Whenever any appointment shall be Sec. 2. Whenever any appointment shall be made as provided in the preceding section, the township board shall cause a warrant of appointment to be filed in the office of the township clerk, who shall immediately give motice to the person or persons appointed. Sec. 3. The township board may, at any legally convened meeting, for a good and sufficient cause shown to them, accept the resignation of any township officer: Provided, that in all cases where the action of the township board is required, as provided in the foregoing section, a majority of the members concurring therein, shall be taken as the action of the board.

ARTICLE VII.

ARTICLE VII OF TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES, AND THEIR DUTIES. OF TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES, AND THERR DUTIES.
SECTION I. The township trustee, and exofficio collector and treasurer of each township, shall receive and pay over all moneys raised therein for defraying township expenses: provided, that before entering on the duties of his office, he shall execute such bond as is required in section four, of article five in this act; and in case of default, it is hereby made the duty of the township clerk to institute suit thereon, in the name of the township, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

to institute suit thereon, in the name of the township, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. The township trustee shall cause suit to be instituted in the name of the township for all penalties and forfeitures given by isw to such township, in all cases where no other officer is specially directed to prosecute, and he may, with the consent of the township board, employ counsel to prosecute or defend any suit to which such township is a party; such counsel's fees to be paid out of the township fonds, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. He shall keep a correct account of all moneys coming into his hands by virtue of his office, from what source received, and what amount, of the amount paid out, to whom paid, and on what account, in a book to be kept by him, and provided for that purpose by the township; said book to be kept in such a manner as to show the amount of money in his hands belonging to each road district separately, and in no case shall he be allowed to pay the money belonging to one road district to any other road district; and he shall, at the time of delivering over his office to his successor, or in case of his re-election or appointment, at the time of filing a new bond, file with the township gierk a detailed stailed stailenent of the amount of money received and disbursed by him during his term of office; also, the amount of money received from his predecessor, and how much, if any, still remains in his possession, or turned over to his successor in office; said statement to be recorded by the township clerk in the records of the township, and find in the office of

from his predecessor, and how much, if any, still remains in his possession, or turned over to his successor in office; said statement to be recorded by the township clerk in the records of the township, and flied in the office of the township clerk, subject to the inspection of any one destring to do so.

Sec. 4. The township trustee and ex-officio collector and treasurer shall not pay out any moneys belonging to the township, for any purpose whatever, except upon the order of the township board of directors, signed by the township board of directors, signed by the township beard of directors, signed by the township clerk: Provided, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to change or interfere with any school district, the boundary lines of which are different to that of the municipal township as organized under the provisions of this act. He shall receive from the county collector (or treasurer) all delinquent road and bridge taxes, due the township, when collected by such officer, and shall receipt for the same, and shall account therefore in like manner as for other moneys in his hands belonging to the township.

count therefore in like manner as for other moneys in his hands belonging to the township.

ARTICLE VIII.

OF TOWNSHIP CLERKS AND THEIR DUTIES.
SECTION I. The township clerk and ex-officio assessor of each township clerk and ex-officio assessor of each township clerk and ex-officio assessor of each township shall have the custody and care of all records, books and papers belonging to his office; and he shall flie in his office all certificates, acts or other instruments of writing, required by law to be filed in his office, and shall have power to additionally assessor's roll of the previous year, the filed in his office, and shall have power to additionally assessor's roll of the previous year, the filed in his office, and shall have power to additionally assessor's roll of the previous year, the filed in his office, and shall have power to additionally assessor's roll of the previous year, the filed in his office, and shall have power to additionally assessor's roll of the previous year, the

minister the oath of office to all township officers; and it is hereby made the duty of the township clerk to administer all neces-sary oaths which may be required in the transaction of any township business in the township of which he is clerk: Provided, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to de-prive any other officer from administering said oath, as may be otherwise provided by law.

said oath, as may be otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 2. The township clerk shall be the clerk of the township board of directors, and shall keep a true and correct record of all official acts and proceedings of said board of directors, in a book provided for that purpose, at the expense of the township, and to be kept in the office of the township clerk, subject to the inspection of any one desiring so to do, under the direction of the township clerk.

so to do, under the direction of the township clerk.

Sec. 3. The township clerk, immediately after the election or appointment of justices of the peace and constables, and after they shall have qualified, shall return to the country clerk of their respective counties the names of such justices and constables.

Sec. 4. If any township clerk shall willfully omit or refuse to perform any of the duties required of him by this act, he shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall forfeit the sum of twenty dollars, to be collected as provided by law. law.

Sec. 5. Copies of all papers, duly filed in the office of the township clerk, and certified to be true and correct, shall be evidence in all courts of record in this State, and in all courts of inferior jurisdiction within this State, in like effect and manner as if the original were produced.

ARTICLE IX. OF THE TOWNSHIP BOARD OF BIRECTORS AND THEIR BUTIES. THEIR BUTIES.

SEUTION I. In each township in this State, organised under the provisions of this act, there shall be a board of directors, composed of the township trustee, and justices of the peace, whose duty it shall be:

First—To suffit all accounts of township officers for services rendered as such officers, except the township assessor, for services as such assessor.

except the township assessor, for services as such assessor.

Second—To audit all other accounts or demands legally presented to them against the township.

Third—To levy all taxes for tewnship, road and bridge purposes, and all other duties provised by this act for the township board of directors at operform.

Sec. 2. The township board of directors shall meet at the office of the township clerk for the purpose of transacting such business as may be by them deemed necessary, semi-annually, on the third Wednesday after the first Fuesday in April, and on the third Monday of October in each year, and at such other times as the interest of the township may require.

Sec. 3. Any person having a claim or account.

day of October in each year, and at such other times as the interest of the township may require.

Sec. 3. Any person having a claim or account against the township may file such claim or account in the office of the township clerk, to be kept by the said blerk, and laid before the township board at their next meeting: Provided, however, that any person having a claim against the township may present said claim to the township board himself, or by an agent, at any legally convened meeting of said board; said board shall have the power to determine the legality or illegality of any claim or account against the township, and to reject said claim, or any part thereof, as to them appears just and proper; but in no case shall the township board be authorized to allow any claim, or any part thereof, until the claimant makes out a statement, verified by affidavit, to the amount and nature of his claim, setting forth hat the same is correct and unjaid, or, if any part thereof has been paid, setting forth how much.

Set. 4. The accounts so audited, and those rejected, if any, shall be delivered to the township clerk, to be by him kept on file, and subject to the examination of any one desiring so to do.

Sec. 5. The following shall be deemed towns. mutation money shall be paid to the overseer of highways of the district in which the
person commuting shall reside.

Sec. 12. Any person intending to commute
for his assessment, or any part thereof, shall,
within twenty four hours after he shall be
notified to appear and work on the highways,
pay the commutation money for the work required of him by such notice; and the commutation shall not be considered as complete until such money be paid.

Sec. 13. Every overseer of the highways
shall have power to require a team, cars,
wagon of plow, with a pair of hörses or often
and a mail to manage them, from any person having the same within his district,
who shall have been assessed two days'
work or more, and who shall
not have commuted for assessment;
asd the person furnishing the same upon
such requisiton shall be entitled to a credit
of two days for each day's service therewith.
Sec. 14. Every person assessed to work on
the highways, and warned to work, may appear in person or by an able bodied man as a
substitute; and the person or substitute shall
actually work eight hours in each day, or
receive credit in pre-portion for parts of day's
labor.

Sec. 15. The acceptance, by the overseer of

subject to the examination ing so to do.
Sec. 5. The following shall be deemed town Sec. 5. The following shall shall be sh

incurred for the use and benefit of the township.
Third—The moneys authorized to be raised
by the township beard of directors for any
purpose, for the tills of the township.
Sec. 6. The money necessary to defray the
township charges of each township shall be
levied on the taxable property in such township, in the manner prescribed in the general
revenue law for State and county purposes,
Sec. 7. The township board of directors
shall, at their first meeting in each year after
they have been elected and qualified, appoint
one of their number as president of said
board, who shall sign all orders and official
acts of said beard.

out of all delinquent road taxes on real estate as returned by the overseers of the several road districts of the township. Said copy to be signed by the president of the board, and attested by the clerk, which copy shall be filed with the county clerk on or before the first of July next thereafter, as delinquent taxes to be collected as provided by law.

Sec. 10. The township board of directors shall make cut an abcount of the amount of money necessary to defray the township expenses during the next ensuing year. Said account shall be made out not less than twenty nor more than sixty days prior to the meeting of the county court at which the assessment for county purposes is made. Said account shall be signed by the president of the board and attested by the clerk and filed with the clerk of the county court on or before the first day of said court, who shall cause the same to be placed upon the tax books of said township.

ARTICLE X. OF THE COMPENSATION OF TOWNSHIP OF-

of the compensation of township officers shall be entitled to compensation at the following rates for each day necessarily devoted by them to the services of the township in discharging the duties of their respective offices.

Sec. 2. The township clerk, as clerk, the township trustee, as trustee, justices of the peace, overseers of highways, and judges and clerks of elections, shall each receive for their services one dollar and fity cents per day. Provided, that the township clerk shall receive fees for the following, and not per diem: For serving notices of election or appointment upon township officers, as required by law, twenty five cents each; for filing any instrument of writing, ten cents; for recording any order or instrument of writing, authorised by law, ten cents for every hundred words; for copying and certifying any record in his office, ten cents for every hundred words; for copying and certifying any record in his office, ten cents for every hundred words; to be paid by the person applying for the same.

Sec. 3. No justice of the peace, or other township officer, shall be entitled to any fee from any officer, shall be entitled to any fee from any officer, shall be entitled to any fee

ARTICLE XL ROADS, HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

ROADS, HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

SECTION 1. The overseers of highways in each road district, in each township, shall have care and superintendence of all highways and bridges therein, and it shall be sheir duty to have all highways and bridges kept in good repair, and to cause to be but it all such bridges as public necessity may require; said bridges to be built by contract—let to the lowest responsible bidder, and to be paid for out of any money in the overseer's hands, or in the treasury, for road or bridge purposes. But in no case shall the overseer take such contract, either for himself or by his agent.

Sec. 2. The overseer of highways shall have no power to build, or cause to be built, any bridge in his road district, the cost of which shall exceed twenty dollars; but all bridges which shall exceed twenty dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars, shall be built under the direction of the township board of directors, by contract to the lowest responsible bidder, to be paid for out of the special bridge tax, which may be levied by the township board of directors, when they deem the same to be necessay, and shall be designated special township bridge tax; which may be levied by the township board of directors, when they deem the same to be necessay, and shall be necessary in any township to build a bridge, the cost of which shall exceed fifty dollars, the township board of directors shall make out and cause to be presented to the county court, a certified statement of the amount of money necessary for the construction thereof, and the amount so certified, shall, if deemed proper by said county court, be levied on the taxable property of the county, and collected in the same manner as other taxes are levied and collected, whereupon the township board of directors shall cause the said bridge to be built by contract, as provided by law.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of overseers of highways, to cause suitable guide-boards to

law.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of overseers of highways, to cause suitable guide-boards to be put up, at such places as they may deem necessary, in their respective road districts, in such manner as the township board may

direct.
Sec. 5. The overseers of highways may purchase a sufficient number of plows, scrapers, or other implements for repairing the highways, out of any money in their hands for that purpose, and not otherwise appropriated. hands fer that purpose, and not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 6. The overseers of highways of the several road districts, in their respective townships, shall make out and file with the township clerk (between the first and fitteenth days of April in each year) a list of the names of all persons in their respective road districts, subject to highway labor; which his shall be presented by the township clerk to the township board of directors, at their next meeting, at which time the said board shall proceed to assess the number of days' labor that each person shall be required to work on the highways in the township during the ensuing year.

Sec. 7. The township board of directors shall have power to assess upon all real estate

day's work of each person subject to work on roads and highways, and no more. Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the overseers of highways in each township: rist—To repair and keep in good order the highways in their several road districts for which they shall have been elected or appointed. or which they shall have been elected or ippointed.

Second—To warn all persons from whom oad labor is due to work on the highways, at such times and plates within their several listricts as they may think proper.

Third—To collect all fines and commuta-

clerk of the county court of said county within twenty days after said appeal shall be perfected.

Sec. 22. The county court shall, at their first meeting thereafter, proceed to hear and determine all matters of dispute in said proceedings, and shall make an order in said cause, which shall be final as to all matters involved in said proceedings, saving to all land owners through whose land said road may rin, and who may not have given the right of way, the right to appeal to the circuit court of said county, on all questions of law involving the legality of said proceedings, but on such appeal no evidence as to the utility of said proposed road shall be received, but the action of the county court, as to its utility, shall be final.

She: 31. The action of the county court as to the laying out, thange or vacation of public roads, and questions as to damages, shall be final, saving the right to appeal, as here inbefore provided, to the circuit court.

Sec. 34. Each township shall pay all damages assessed in favor of the owner of any lands in their township by reason of the laying out and establishing of any new road. Provided, that if the township board or boards shall, when making an order, laying out any new road, also order that all damages be paid by the petitioners, then said road shall not be established until the same is paid, and the receipts of the persons entitled to damages as assessed deposited with the township trustee, to be by him paid, when properly applied for, to the person or persons entitled to the same, and the trustee's receipt filed with said clerk.

ARTICLE SIL road labor is due to work on the highways, at such times and plates within their several districts as they may think proper.

Third—To collect all fines and commutations for road purposes.

Fourth—To deliver to the township board of directors, or file in the township board of directors, or file in the township board of directors, or file in the township board or appointed, at the time of filing his new bond, a true, correct and certified list of all moneys received and disbursed by him as such officer; the day's when reserved, and from when, and on what account; the amount disbursed, to whom paid, and for what purpose, and the amount, file any, that is still romaining in his possession.

Fifth—He shall give a true and correct list, verified by affidavit, of all real property in his district on which there is road tax due and unpaid, and the amount due thereon.

Sixth—He shall give a true and correct list of all highway labor that is due and unpaid, and from whom such highway labor is due; and for any violation of any of the provisions of this section, he shall forfeit the sum of twenty dollars to the township, to be collected by the township trustee for the use of the township, by civil action before any justice of the peace of the township.

Sec. 9. The township loard of directors shall require the fiwaship clerk to make our, for the use of the overseers of highways, in their townships, a true and correct duplicate list of all real estate, and the names of the owners thereof, if known, in each of the road districts, and the name of each male inhabitant in the road district subject to highways, in their townships, a true and correct duplicate list of all real estate, and the names of the soverseer of highways of the given of days labor assessed to work on the highways of give at least two days, notice to highways to give at least two days, notice to highways to give at least two days, notice to highways to give at least two days, notice to highways of the district to highway other than in the district in which

ARTICLE FIL ASSESSORS, THEIR DUTIES WHEN PROPERTY 18 TO BE ASSESSED, ETC.

SECTION I. All personal property shall be assessed annually; real property shall be assessed as provided by law.

Sec. 2. All real property shall be assessed in the township in which the same is situated, with the owner's name thereof, if known; if the owner's name is not known then it shall be assessed as non-resident.

Sec. 2. Every assessor before his enters tip on the duties of his office shall take and subscribe an oath that he will; according to the best of his judgment, skill and ability, diligently, faithfully and impartially discharge the duties enjoined upon him as such assessor.

diligently, faithfully and impartially discharge the duties enjoined upon him as such assessor.

Sec. 4. The assessor, or some suitable person empowered by him, shall, within the time prescribed by law, and after being furnished with the necessary bianks, preced to take a list of the taxable property in his township, and assess the value thereof in accordance with the provisions of the general laws of this state in relation to the assessment of real and personal property by county assessors, in all tilings pertaining to the discharging of his official duties, except when the same may be inconsistent with the provisions of this act, provided that his compensation shall be such as is prescribed in this act for his services.

Sec. 5. Each ex-officio township assessor shall, on or before the time prescribed by the county clerk of his county, in tabular form and in alphabetical order, in a book to be furnished by the county, the names of the several persons, companies, or corporations, in whose name any personal property, money or credits, shall have been listed, in his township, and in appropriate columns, opposite each name, the number find value of all articles of personal property listed, according to law, and he shall, in like manner, after having listed and valued the real estate in his township, make out and deliver to the county clerk of his county the assessment of all the lands and town lots within his tewnship, properly entered in a land book to be furnished by the county, and to be made out in such form as is prescribed in the general law in relation to county assessors.

Sec. 6. He shall file with the county clerk in alphabetical order, within the time prescribed by law, all of the assessment Sec. 5. He shall file with the county clerk, in alphabetical order, within the time prescribed by law, all of the assessment lists taken by him, which lists shall be kept by the clerk as now provided by law; provided that all necessary blank lists, books and stationery shall be furnished by the county clerk, to be paid for out of the county treasury.

receive credit in pre-portion for parts of day's labor.

Sec. 15. The acceptance, by the overseer of highways, of any sucuse for any failure or neglict, slial not, in any case, exempt the person excused from commutation for or working the whole number of days for which he shall have been assessed during the year.

Sec. 16. Each overseer shall be entitled to one dollar and fifty cents per day for every day he may necessarily be employed in the discharge of his duty as overseer—the number of days to be accounted and audited by the township board of directors.

Sec. 17. It shall be the duty of the overseer of highways to warn all residents of the district against whom a land or personal tax is assessed, giving them two days' notice, twork out the same upon the highways, and he shall receive such tax in labor from every able-bodded man, or his or her substitute, at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per day, and in proportion for a less amount: Provided, that any person may pay such tax in money.

Sec. 18. It shall be the duty of each overseer county clerk, to be paid for out of the county treasury.

Sec. 7. He shall receive as compensation for his services, fifteen cents for each list taken by him, and for each tract of land or town lot assessed by him, and properly entered in the township land book, he shall receive ten cents, one-half to be paid by the county and one half by the State, as now provided by law; provided, that all the personal property listed, belonging to any one individual, or company, or firm, shall only constitute one list as to compensation. ARTICLE XIII.

OF THE MANNER IN WHICH TAXES ARE TO BE COLLECTED, AND THE DUTIES OF TOWNSHIP COLLECTORS.

sections and collected when collected, to several townships to which the same is due. Sec. 21. It shall be the duty of every overal seer of highways to have all the road taxes assessed upon real and personal property of any provides the control of the control o

the trustee of the township, who shall hold the same until needed to pay township expenses.

Sec. 8. If the township collector shall be unable to collect any taxes charged in the tax list, by reason of the removal or inselvency of the person to whom such tax may be charged, or on account of any error in the tax list, he shall deliver to the county treasurer his tax-book, and shall make out and file with said treasurer, at the time of his settlement, a statement in writing, setting forth the name of the person charged with such tax, the value of the property, and the amount of tax so charged, and the cause of the delinquency, and shall make oath before the county clerk, or some justice of the peace, that the facts stated in such statement are true and correct, and that the sums mentioned therein remained unpaid, and that he has used due diligence to collect the same; which oath or shidsvie shall be signed by the township collector; and upon filing said statement the county treasurer shall allow the township collector credit for the amount of taxes therein stated, and shall apportion and credit the same on the several funds for which such tax was charged; and when he makes settlement with the county court, such settlement shall be a sufficient voncher to entitle him to credit for the amount therein stated; but in no case shall any township collector, or county treasurer, be entitled to abatement on the resident tax list, until the statement and affidavit aforesaid are filed, as required by this act.

Sec. 9. The township collector shall be required to draw or procure a plat of each subschool district, or fractional part thereof, in his township, and shall keep a true and eorrect account of all school moneys collected by him in each school district or fractional part thereof; and when said collector pays the moneys so collected by him to the township.

ARTICLE XIV.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS. the petition and the wasta and conse-cierk.

Sec. 27. The damages sustained in conse-quence of the laying out, opening or altering any road, when the parties interested therein can not agree, shall be ascertained and as-sessed by the township board, and all appeals taken from them shall be made to the county court, which appeal shall be taken within thirty days, and the township board notified according to law. court, which appeal shall be taken within thirty days, and the township board notified according to law.

Sec. 28. It shall be lawful for the county court of any county to empower and authorize the county surveyor of said county, under the direction of the township board of each township, to survey, locate and plat the public highways of each township; and when such plat shall have been completed and approved by the township board, it shall be filed in the office of the township clerk, together with the minutes and reports of such survey, to be kept by such township clerk as a part of his official records—the expenses of such proceedings to be paid out of the road fund of the township. The said plat, minutes and reports, or a certified copy of the same, over the hand and seal of the township clerk, shall be prima facie evidence that the road or roads therein contained or described, have been constituted a public highway according to law.

Sec. 29. Where any city or town has or may become the converted motors a reaction.

dence that the road or roads therein contained of described, have been constituted a public of described, have been constituted a public become incorporated under a special character or under a general law authorizing edities, zens to become incorporate, no requisition, and in labor or in money, from the citizens thereof, or preperty within said corporation, shall be required to improve roads in the country, different from the grant in the charter; but they shall be required to work and psy a tax to improve the streets and roads, and such they shall be required to work and psy a tax to improve the streets and roads, and such improve the streets and roads, and such they shall be required to work and psy a tax to improve the streets and roads, and such they shall be required to work and psy a tax to improve the streets and roads, and such they shall be required to work and psy a tax to improve the streets and roads, and such they shall be required to work and psy a tax to improve the streets and roads, and such they shall be required to work and psy a tax to improve the streets and roads, and such they shall be required to work and psy a tax to improve the streets and roads, and such they shall be required to work and psy a tax to improve the streets and roads, and such they shall be required to work and psy a tax to improve the streets and roads, and such they shall be required to work and psy a tax to improve the streets and roads, and such they shall be required to work and psy a tax to improve the streets and roads, and such they shall be required to work and psy a tax to improve the streets and roads, and such they shall be required to work and psy a tax to improve the streets and roads, and such they shall be required to work and psy a tax to improve the streets and roads, and such they shall be required to work and psy a tax to improve the streets and roads, and such they shall be required to work and they shall be required to the township organization, the county of the township organization to the townsh

the proceedings before said board, and shall file the same, together with all original papers in the proceedings, with the clerk of the county court of said county within twenty days after said appeal shall be perfected.

Sec. 32. The county court shall, at their first meeting thereafter, proceed to hear and determine all matters of dispatch in said proceedings, and shall make an order in said cause, which shall be final as to all matters involved in said proceedings, saving to all land owners through whose land said road may rin, and who may not have given the right of way, the right to appeal to the circuit court of said county, on all questions of law involving the legality of said proceedings, but on such appeal no evidence as to

MISSOURI NEWS.

Legislature,

In the Senate, on the 12th, the following bills were passed: Froviding for the incorporation of mutual savings, fund, loan and building associations; fixing the liability of common carriers; regulating the sale of intoxicating liquor by druggists; revising the law concerning peddlers and their licenses; revising the law concerning merchants and their licenses.....In the House, bills were passed as follows: Revising the Insurance laws; revising the laws in relation to the assessment of railroad property and the collection of taxes thereon; enabling counties; cities, towns, etc., to fund all or any part of their bonded debt or unpaid subscriptions to the capital stock of any railroad company after first submitting the same to the qualified voters; revising the law relating to roads and highways; amending chapter 62-6 the General Statutes concerning private corporations; fevising the law concerning auctioneers; providing for the payment of interest on certain bonds held in trust for the Seminary fund. ills were passed: Providing for the incor-

In the Senate, on the 18th, a great deal of time was consumed over the Bell-punch bill, which was eventually killed on a motion to

In the Senate, on the 14th, a substitute for House bill 7.6, revising the laws concerning public schools in cities, towns and villages, and providing that two-thirds of the lages, and providing that two-thirds of the citizens, at a special or general election snall vote therefor, was passed; also the following: To preserve the public school funds in cities and towns; providing for the resignation of County Court Judges taking effect when filed in the Clerk's office...... in the House, bills were passed as follows: Sonate revised bill concerning estates of deceased persons; enforcing sections 9 and 10, of article 11, of the Constitution, in regard to the care of public schools; authorizing County Courts to have surveys made of Spanish grants in order to their proper assessment; authorizing cities and towns to fund their indectedness at a lower rate of interest, if assented to by a vote of a majority of citizens; the Senate bill concerning the organization of savings banks and banks of deposit and discount; Senate bill concerning peddlers and their licenses; enabling townships in counties formerly acting under township organization to pay past indebtedness.

The Senate, on the 15th, was occupied The Senate, on the 15th, was occupied nearly the entire day with the reading and signing of bills.....In the House, the bill concerning merchants and their licenses was passed; also the following: Regulating the proportion of debt when a portion of one county is attrached to another county, regulating the incorporation of scientific and other institutions; regulating the sale of intoxicating liquous by druggists; reducing from \$14,000 to \$12,000 the appropriation for repairs to the Capitol, Supreme Court, etc.

In the Senate, on the 16th, a resolution In the Senate, on the 16th, a resolution was adopted providing for the retention of four of the Revisory Committee during re-cess—the chairman from each house comcess—the chairman from each house com-mittee and two others to be agreed upon, each chairman selecting one....In the House, the pending question, the consideration or the Senate Revised Revenue law, was consid-ered in Committee of the Whole, and, after the rejection of a large number of amend-ments, the temmittee rose and reported. The House passed the bill as amended.

COLLECTED, AND THE DUTIES OF TOWNSHIP COLLECTORS.

SECTION I. Every ex-officio township collector in the county cierk, shall proceed in the following manner to collect the same, and he shall call at least once upon the person taxed, at his or her place of residence, if in the township for which such collector has been thosen, alid shall defrand payment of the taxes charged to him or her, on his or her property; for which, when pald, such receipt shall be given as is provided by law.

Sec. 2. In case any person shall refuse or neglect to pay the taxes imposed, the collector shall levy the same, by distraint and sale of the goods and chattels of the person who ought to pay the same.

Sec. 3. The collector shall give poublic notice of the time and place of sale, and of the property to be sold, at least fifteen days present for the partition of personal property. ing for the partition of personal property.

Mary Kane, aged 14 years, was fatally burned at St. Louis, on the 14th, while attempting to kindle a fire with coal-oil.

The Southwest Missouri Medical Association met at Springfield on the 13th, Dr.

Bills of Neosho presiding.

One of the most unaccountable and mysterious attempts to wound or kill an innoffensive boy ever before perpetrated in Pettis County was enacted on the 16th in Bouldin's pasture, near Sedalia. Mr. Geo. Gary sent his 12-year-old son to that place for peasticks, and while the lad was cutting some small brush he was fired on twice by an unknown man, one ball grazing his right hand and the other cutting his pants between the knee and thigh. Police and citizens then instituted a thorough search, but the guilty

party had fled. Five years ago last March a dastardly murder was committed near Versailles, in Morgan County, John Reed, a farmer, being the victim. The perpetrators were John L. Williams and an accomplice, whose name can not now be recalled. Reed received his death blow from a neck-yoke in Williams's hands, who, not being satisfied and desiring to make his work sure, followed it up with numerous stabs. Williams fled the country, although a reward of \$200 was oftered for his arrest. So cautious were his movements that no trace of his whereabouts were learned until a few weeks ago, when it was discovered that his home was in Fort Griffin, Texas. He was arrested, and has just been brought back for trial.

The morning of the 17th, about 8 o'clock, a fatal shooting affray occurred about 7 miles north of Sedalia. The parties were a young man named Claib Lowrey, son of Judge Wm Lowrey, aged 20 years, and Bard Smith, aged 22, son of Col. J. D. Smith. The parties are both of eminently respectable families and have always stood well in the county. There has been an old grudge existing between the parties for over a year, and on the morning named they met on the road, young Smith being in a wagon with his brother, and young Lowrey on horseback. As soon as the parties met Smith jumped

—Mr. Tennyson, walking in a London park the other day, met a writer, who described the poet thus: He looked tall, somewhat stout, round-shouldered. and he walked with a stick, as though the gout were hanging about his legs or He had a long beard, which almost buried his face, and wore a pair of large, round, Chinese-looking spec-tacles. He had on a very broad-brim-med, weather-worn felt hat, dark trousers, gaiters, several undercoats or jackets, covered over all by a thin, shabby-looking, red tweed dust coat, buttoned very tightly, as though it were much too small for him. Dangling outside from what should have been a clean white shirt front, was a pair of large, gol i-rimmed nose spectacles. He was one of the oddest-looking creatures I have ever seen out of a Mormon

meeting.' -A young woman who has never learned the gentle art of cookery, being desirous of impressing her husband with her knowledge and diligence, manages to have her kitchen door ajar on the day after their return from the bridal trip, and just as her lord comes in from the office, exclaims loudly: "Hurry up, Eliza, do! Haven't you washed the lettuce yet? Here, give it to me; where's the soap?"

---AT all times confidence and truth are better preventives of jealousy than conLeeches in a Car.

A few weeks ago the passengers in a carriage of a night express train from Vienna to Berlin were aroused from sleep by the shricks of a lady who insisted that she was being stabbed with sharp instruments in several places. She would not submit to an examination, and the guard was at his wits' end what to do, when a stout gentleman roared out that he, too, was being pricked cruelly in various parts of his thigh. Fortunately the train was near a station, at which the guard gave orders to have it stopped, and the lady and gentleman were handed out, their companion following them, with no small curiosity, into the waiting-room. The gentleman was promptly searched, and six colossal leeches were discovered to be feasting themselves upon his leg. The lady had swooned from fright and weakness, and had to be left behind in the care of a local doctor. It appears that one of the passengers had brought an insufficiently covered jar of these blood-suckers into the carriage, and had placed it upon the seat. They escaped, and did the mischief.

Rearing of Men.

The Spartans of old paid much attention to the rearing of men. They took charge of the firmness and looseness of men's flesh, and regulated the degree of fatness to which it was lawful in a free state for any citizen to extend his oody. Those who dared to grow too soft or too fat for military exercise and soft or too fat for military exercise and the service of Sparta were soundly whipped. In one particular instance, that of Naucles, the son of Polybius, the offender was brought before the Ephori and a meeting of the whole people of Sparta, at which his unlawful fatness was publicly exposed, and he was threatened with perpetual bani-hment if he did not bring his body within the regular Spartan compass, and give up regular Soartan compass, and give up his culpable mode of living, which was declared unworthy of a Spartan.

TESTING POTATO SEED .- Take a table potato of good size, with prominent or close eyes; count how many eyes there are on it; then bury it four or five inches deep, laying it en its side in the ground. When the sprouts are a couple of inches over ground, dig the potato up. This will then show conclusively to any one which eyes make the earliest sprouts, and the strongest, and whether all the eyes will grow or not. They will find the hatter of eyes a bunch of sprouts.—Country Gentleman.

JOHN SARTIS, of New Orleans, re-John Sartis, of New Orleans, re-fused to marry a young lady to whom he had been engaged, "because she was subject to erysipelas." In the breach-of-promise suit to come, John should offer the Shakespearean defense, "Was ever woman in this humor woo'd? Was ever woman in this humor won?"

THE Wheeling Leader doesn't exacthinks he had the lever complaint.

AFTER you have tried nearly everything to get cured of Chronic Chills and Fever or Fever and Ague in vain, we would advise you to try Dr. F. Wilhoft's Anti-Periodic or Fever and Ague Tonic. It is not pleasant to take, but it coutains no Quinine, and never fails to cure. Its composition is printed on the inside wrapper of each bottle, and it is indorsed by the most eminent physicians. For sale by all Druggists.

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CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chilis and Fever, whether of shorter long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In agreat many cases a single dove has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller does for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

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